

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An upright type vacuum cleaner comprising:

a main body including a dust collecting chamber having an air inlet and an air outlet, and a motor driving chamber in fluid communication with the air outlet;

5 a suction brush mounted on the main body of the vacuum cleaner to draw in air with entrained contaminants found on a surface to be cleaned, the suction brush being configured to contact the surface to be cleaned;

a cyclone dust collecting apparatus detachably mounted on the main body of the vacuum cleaner and having a path connected to the air inlet of the dust collecting chamber for discharging a

10 cleaned air; and

a path forming member connecting the cyclone dust collecting apparatus and the suction brush for guiding the air drawn in through the suction brush to the cyclone dust collecting apparatus.

15 2. The vacuum cleaner of claim 1, wherein the cyclone dust collecting apparatus comprises:

a cyclone body having a cyclone air inlet connected to the path forming member and a cyclone air outlet connected to the air inlet of the dust collecting chamber, to guide the air drawn in through the cyclone air inlet so as to form a vortex current; and

a dust receptacle, removably coupled to the cyclone body for collecting dust and filth
5 separated by the centrifugal force of the vortex current of the drawn air.

3. The vacuum cleaner of claim 2, wherein the cyclone dust collecting apparatus further comprises a grill disposed in the dust receptacle in fluid communication with the cyclone air outlet, the grill having a plurality of through holes to prevent contaminants entrained in the air from
10 flowing into the cyclone air outlet.

4. The vacuum cleaner of claim 2, wherein a first receiving depression is formed at a rear side of the main body of the vacuum on which the cyclone body is mounted, and a second receiving depression is formed at the rear side on which the dust receptacle is mounted.

15

5. The cleaner of claim 2, wherein the cyclone body further comprises:

a duct connected at one end to the air inlet of the dust collecting chamber and connected at another end to the cyclone air outlet; and

a fixing unit detachably coupling the cyclone dust collecting apparatus to the main body of
5 the vacuum cleaner.

6. The vacuum cleaner of claim 5, wherein the duct has a bent portion between a first coupling portion connected to the cyclone air outlet and a second coupling portion connected to the air inlet.

10

7. The vacuum cleaner of claim 5, wherein the fixing unit further comprises:

a coupling projection formed at the first receiving depression; and

a coupling recess formed in the duct at a position corresponding to the coupling projection.

15

8. The vacuum cleaner of claim 1, wherein the path forming member is a flexible hose.

9. An upright type vacuum cleaner comprising:

a main body including a dust collecting chamber having an air inlet and an air outlet, and a motor driving chamber in fluid communication with the air outlet;

5 a suction brush mounted adjacent the main body of the vacuum cleaner to draw in contaminant -laden air located on a surface to be cleaned, with the suction brush being configured to come into contact with the surface to be cleaned;

a cyclone dust collecting apparatus, detachably mounted at a rear side of the main body of the vacuum cleaner, having a cyclone body for guiding the air drawn in through the suction brush and being shaped and configured to form a vortex air current, a dust receptacle detachably coupled
10 to the cyclone body, and a grill disposed in the dust receptacle; and

a flexible hose connecting the cyclone dust collecting apparatus and the suction brush so as to guide the air drawn in through the suction brush to the cyclone dust collecting apparatus,

wherein the cyclone dust collecting apparatus is mounted so that dust and filth entrained in the air drawn in through the suction brush is separated in the cyclone dust collecting apparatus in a
15 primary filtering operation and is separated in the dust collecting chamber of the main body of the vacuum cleaner in a secondary filtering operation.

10. The cleaner of claim 9, wherein a first receiving depression is formed at the rear side of the main body of the vacuum cleaner upon which the cyclone body is mounted and a second receiving depression is formed at the rear side upon which the dust receptacle is mounted.

5 11. The vacuum cleaner of claim 9, wherein the cyclone body further comprises:
a duct connected at one end to the air inlet of the dust collecting chamber; and
a fixing unit detachably coupling the cyclone dust collecting apparatus to the main body of
the vacuum cleaner.

10 12. The vacuum cleaner of claim 11, wherein the duct has a bent portion between a first
coupling portion connected to the cyclone air outlet and a second coupling portion connected to the
air inlet.

13. The vacuum cleaner of claim 11, wherein the fixing unit further comprises:
15 a coupling projection formed at the first receiving depression; and
a coupling recess formed in the duct at a position corresponding to the coupling projection.

14. An upright type vacuum cleaner comprising:

a main body including a dust collecting chamber having an air inlet and an air outlet, and a motor driving chamber in fluid communication with the air outlet;

5 a suction brush mounted adjacent the main body of the vacuum cleaner to draw in contaminant-laden air found on a surface to be cleaned, with the suction brush being configured to come into contact with the surface to be cleaned;

a cyclone dust collecting apparatus, detachably mounted at a rear side of the main body of the vacuum cleaner, having a cyclone body for guiding the air drawn in through the suction brush, and being shaped and configured to form a vortex air current, a dust receptacle detachably coupled
10 to the cyclone body, and a grill disposed in the dust receptacle; and

a flexible hose connecting the cyclone dust collecting apparatus and the suction brush so as to guide the air drawn in through the suction brush to the cyclone dust collecting apparatus,

wherein the cyclone dust collecting apparatus may be detached and the flexible hose may be connected directly to the main body of the vacuum cleaner, so that the dust and filth entrained in
15 the air drawn in through the suction brush is separated in the dust collecting chamber of the main body of the vacuum cleaner.